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FOREIGN POLICY TO CREATE ERA OF GOOD FEELING

Influence for Commercial Expansion and Cause of Peace.

TOLLS DISPUTE STANDS IN WAY

With Exemption Clause Repealed and Other Nations Assured of Honesty in Interpreting Treaties, Government Hopes to Get on Parity With Other World Powers.

the American foreign policy, as an cern of the Washington adminis-tion in its efforts to have repealed. Panama tolls exemption clause, de from President Wilson's asser-ation that national honor is involved in pholding a treaty obligation, there re circumstances surrounding a sethave a broad effect on the United States' diplomatic relations with the

Behind the protest of Great Britain, it has become known authoritatively, stands the united support of European nations, whose formal objections have been held in abeyance to await the outcome of England's standards and men prominent in the business tions Committee, has obtained from the State Department the latest reports on the situation in Mexico, and is ready have accompleted, those who already have accompleted the accompleted the accompleted the accompleted the been held in abeyance to await the outcome of England's negotiations with the United States. Underlying the settlement of the toils dispute is an ambitious program of American diplomacy, which contemplates an early adjustment of relations with the nations of the globe, so that the Panama Canal may be opened in an era of diplomatic good feeling. of diplomatic good feeling.

hough there exist no agreements obligations or understandings with Britain to this effect, the ex-n of England's reciprocal good n the view of diplomatists, cannot out aid in bringing about eventual delicate negotiations with Japan, d influence a host of other diplo-tic difficulties which have accumulated to the United States in the Lat-decade and in which the friendship of Great Britain could be a healthy fac-

Tolls Not Mentioned.
Sir Lionel Carden, British minister
Mexico, recently talked with Presint Wilson, but the subject of the was not mentioned, and the conversation included no discussion further plans or policies in Mexico, though the British minister did carry away a distinct impression of Presi-

veyed to the foreign diplomats in Mexico City, as well as to Huerta himpreclude any further support fro Europe for Huerta, These ties are pointed out by close observers, who suggest that diplomacy often needs no formal understanding or agreement, but acts frequently on the principle that one good turn deserves

British pacticipation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition, for instance, now yor is being urged by the English press, tees and a majority in the House of Commons is supporting the movement, the which is regarded in many quarters as wide participation in the exposition incidentally is hoped for by the Washington government, not only because of a natural desire for the success of an American enterprise, but because the administration here expects to make of the exposition an international orum for the promotion of universal

In Lead for World Pence.

WILL DEFEND BROTHER

WILL DEFE The recent ratification of eight arbitration treaties and the consummation of the principles of investigation

MARSHALL READY TO REPORT

on His Findings Will Rest Attitude
Toward Metropolitan Tobacco Company.
Washington, March 8.—The Department of Justice's attitude toward the
Mctropolitan Tobacco Company, of
New York, the distributing agent of
New York, the distributing agent of
producing concerns that made up the
old "tobacco trust," probably will be
determined this week in conferences
here between H. Snowden Marshall,
United States District Attorney at New
York; Attorney-General McReynolds
and G. C. Todd, assistant to the Attorney-General, in charge of trust prosscuttons.

Marshall has been investigating

and G. C. Todd, assistant to the Attorney-General, in charge of trust prosecutions.

Mr. Marshall has been investigating the Metropolitan's activities, but so far has made no report. He is expected to report in person within a day or two. Independent tobacco dealers' charges that the Metropolitan's distribution methods maintained the monopoly of the old American Tobacco Company, dissolved by the Supreme Court, led to the investigation. Lawyers here generally concede that the broad language of the Supreme Court's decree may embarrass future prosecutions. Mr. McReynolds, who was the government's attorney in the case against the American Tobacco Company, never was satisfied with that decree, but his chief at the time, Attorney-General Wickersham, accepted it. Mr. McReynolds has kept a close watch on the distintegrated "trust," and any restraint of trade by the companies into which it was dissolved probably would be visited with prompt prosecution. Evidence gathered by Mr. Marshall will be gone into carefully before any decision is made.

TWO GREAT QUESTIONS

Monroe Doctrine and Mexico Will Be
Discussed.

Philadelphia, Fa., March
Mexican situation and the present
status of the Monroe Doctrine will be Mexican situation and the present status of the Monroe Doctrine will be the principal subjects discussed at a national conference on foreign relations of the United States, under the auspices of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, to be held here April 3 and 4. Delegates have been appointed by Governors of nearly all the States, and delegations from leading trade and industrial organizations throughout the country are expected to attend. The conference has been divided into six sessions, and addresses will be delivered by naval officers, scientists, members of Congress and men prominent in the business

KIRKLAND TO HEAD TUFTS

Boston, Mass., March 8.—Chanceller James Hampton Kirkland, of Vander bilt University. Tennessee, will become the new president of Tufts College, according to the report current among the 225 alumni of that institution, at their first annual remion last night. The fact that the college has a man in mind who is likely to necept was stated by Dr. Austin B. Fletcher, 'Is, of New York, president of the board of trustees and after he had introduced the subject, without mentioning any name, the alumni proceeded to do their own thinking, with the result that Chancelor Kirkland came out as the most likely appointee.

House committee, subject only to the appropriation. May Sct Aside District On.

May Sct Aside District Day.

The House to-morrow may set aside gas began to seep up through the carth. It is supposed a large pocks. Crash of Falling Glass.

Crash of Falling Glass.

The first annual reached, and great quantities of gas began to seep up through the pay began to seep up through

MINING REGION IS QUIET

Congressional Investigating Committee
Leaves for Chicago.

Houghton, Mich, March S.—Quiet
Drevalled in the copper mining region
to day, after the departure last might
of the congressional investigating committee for Chicago. The committee will
resume the hearing in Chicago on Monday. Members of the Michigan National
Guard who served in the strike field
will tell their side.

Attorneys for the strikers and the
mining companies accompanied the
committee to Chicago. The strikers expect to present evidence to support
their contention that immigration laws
were violated by mine owners. Charles
if. Moyer, president of the Western
Federation, is expected to tell his story
of his deportation from the copper field
last December.

MEXICAN POLICY IN SENATE TO-DAY

Situation Likely to Be Precipitated.

SHIVELY READY TO DEFEND WILSON

Latest Reports in Order to Answer Charges Against Administration-No Action During Week on Tolls Exemption Bill.

charges.

The hearing stage of the proposed antitrust and commerce regulation legislation is about to close in the House. Testimony will be heard by the Judiciary Committee until March 17, and the Interstate Commerce Committee this week will conclude its hearings on railway capitalization control. The Interstate Trade Commission bill, on which the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce also is working Chancellor of Vanderbilt University Interstate Commerce also is working es-Dispatch.] House committee, subject only to approval of the administration.

STREET CAR SHOT HIGH INTO AIR BY GAS EXPLOSION

General Debate Over New York Skyscrapers Rocked, and Streets Torn to Pieces.

BREAK IN MAINS CAUSES TURMOIL

Obtains From State Department Plate Glass Falls in Showers, and Paving Blocks Are Hurled in All Directions-Flatiron and Other Buildings in Danger Zone Quickly Emptied of Occupants.

To meet the attack, Senator Shively, acting chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, has obtained from the State Reports of the Property of the Interview o

while only the two set speeches are scheduled, other Senators undoubtedly will have something to say. Senate leaders are looking for a general free-for-all discussion of all phases of the problem.

No Action on Tolls Exemption.

There will be no action during the week on the President's appeal for repeal of the Fanama tolls exemption.

Broken Mains Cause Flood.

There had been a flood in Twenty-there is the problem.

There had been a flood in Twenty-there is the problem.

ness" in the Senate this week. It was of which is the jewelry store of Le not certain to-night, however, whether Bolt & Company. The policemen had advocates of the measure would press barely cleared the street of its burden

ASQUITH STATEMENT TO-DAY

Premier Will Make Proposition to Placate Ulster Unionists.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
London, March S.—As the hour of Premier Asquith's home rule statement draws nears, the political excitement increases. The galleries of the House of Commons will be crowded to their fullest capacity. The assemblage of "distinguished strangers" will include the Prince of Wales.

Speculation on just what the Premier will propose to placate the Ulster Unionists continues to fill the newspapers. The latest rumor is that he will conceds the exclusion of the whole Province of Ulstor, with the right to each individual county, if it so desires, to vote itself within the authority of the Dublin Parliament. It is believed this would be more acceptable to the Unionists than the plans hitherto proposed, while the Nationalists would find it equally acceptable.

The Liberal organ, the Daily News, reminds its readers that Ulster is by no means solid in opposition to home rule. "There are actually seventeen home rulers representing the province in Parliament against sixteen Unionists. In three of the six counties, two out of three boroughs are entirely for home rule. Therefore, in any case, it will be a mere moiety of Ulster that is excluded from the authority of the Irish Parliament."

DENIES WRIGHT CLAIM

Glenn Curtiss Claims to Be Ploneer in Aeroplane Flights.

New York, March 8.—Glenn H. Curtiss, in a formal statement issued today, makes the direct charge that he is the real pioneer of public aeroplane flights, instead of the Wright brothers. The statement, which is a reply to interviews in New York newspapers within the last week, attributed to Orville Wright, contains a declaration by Curtiss that he never had a single item of information from either of the Wrights that aided him in designing or constructing his own type of aeroplanes.

"My first public flights" same Con-

onstructing his own type of zeroianes.
"My first public flights," says Curiss in his statement, "are a matter
of record, and were made months beore the Wrights exhibited their manines or made public flights. The
dea that any single line or part of
ny machine was either copied from
he Wrights or surgested by them b
absurd, if not malicious. I believe the
curtiss control is different in every
respect from the Wright control, and
has demonstrated its superiority over
the Wright type repeatedly in the las
five years.

SUMMER TRIP TO ARCTIC

somes L. Slayden, Texas: W. Morgan in Shaper i

Latest and Most Expensive Diversion

Among Diplomatic Corps.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, March 8.—The most expensive and latest diversion among the diplomatic corps are lotterles in which the prizes are tiny golden pendants, sometimes studded with proclous stones. This has added the lottery bracelet, oh which the pendants are hung to milady's jewel case.

The first of these lotterles took place at a dinner given by C. Medzikhovsky, attache of the Russian embassy, last week. The guests each drew a number, and there was much merriment in handing out the prizes, which were round gold pendants, studded with coral, pearls and emeralds.

FAVOR SOCIAL CENTRES

Miss Margaret Wilson Interests Herself in Improving Schools.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, March 8.—Miss M.

garet Wilson is interesting herself
the efforts of the "Purents League"
improve the condition of the scho

Miss Wilson advocates the forming of social centres in each schoolhouse. One of the chief works of the league at present is to obtain reduction in the number of children given to each teacher to instruct. They contend that wither to instruct. the present system of assigning a teacher to from fifty to sixty children she fails to get into personal sympathy with her pupils, and is unable to give them any individual attention.

Wears Tiny Platinum Bug Suspended on Chain From Left Ear. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, March 8.—Miss Gladys Hinckley, whom the former Russian Hinckley, whom the former Russian ambassador called the most beautiful american girl, is wearing a tiny platinum bug, studded with precious jewels, suspended on an almost invisible chain from her left ear. This gives the casual observer the impression that the bug is clinging to her cheek.

Miss Hinckley has returned from Paris after a year's stay there. She says she will not wear the colored wig, but that she knows a number of American women who have purchased them.

MARCONI IN SICILY

although the nearest they could get was Sixth Avenue on one side, Fourth Avenue on the other, and two blocks distant on the north and south. For nearly half an hour there were only a few scattered explosions, and the third there came a mighty roar, which set windows rattling for a couple of dozen blocks.

Thirty feet of the gutter west of Mr. Marconi arrived here to-day, bringing with him apparatus for radio-telephony experiments. He was received on board the battleship Regina Elena by the Duke of the Abruzzi, who to-night gave a dinner in his honor.

Mr. Marconi expects to spend ten gave a dinner in his honor.

Mr. Marconi expects to spend ten days on the battleship, exchanging wireless telephone messages with various points on the Mediterranean.

ICE PACKS BLOCK RIVER

Dynamite May Be Used to Break Up Janu in the Potomne. [Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, March 3.—Dynamite may have to be used to break up the ice packs in the Potomac near here may have to be used to break up the ice packs in the Potomac near here. River men say the jam is the worst in forty years. At Three Sisters Island the ice has formed a gorge half a mile wide, and from twenty to fifty feet deep.
It is feared warm weather may set in and cause the blockade to break up suddenly, threatening tremendous dam-

OVATION FOR HERO

Whistles Scream When Captain Inch Whistless Scream When Captain Inch
Brings in New Command,
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
New York, March 8.—Captain Francis Inch, hero of the disaster to the
steamship Volturno, which was burned
at sea last fall, arrived to-day in commund of the new steamship Principello, from Rotterdam, via Halifax,
Many vessels and tugs let loose their
whistles in greeting to Captain Inch,
who was given his new command because of bravery shown when the Volturno burned.

Pope Receives Bishop Dunne Rome, March S.—Pope Pius to-day received in private audience the Rt Rev. Edmund Michael Dunne, Rishop of Peoria, III. Bishop Dunne, after the interview, said the Pontiff was in nor mal health,

BODY OF VERGARA SECRETLYREMOVED

Mutilated Remains Establish Fact of Execution of American Ranchman After He Was Seized by Mexican Federals.

TAKEN FROM HIDALGO CEMETERY DURING EARLY MORNING HOURS

Evidences Reveal That He Was Shot Twice Through Head and Skull Crushed, and Charred Fingers Indicate That He Was Tortured Before Being Put to Death---Location of Grave Proves Easy Task, and Friends of Dead Man Recover Mutilated Corpse and, Unchallenged, Return to United States-Seizure Is Divested of Possibly Serious Aspects in International Complications.

Laredo, Texas, March 8.—The mutilated body of Clemente Vergara, Texas ranchman, was secretly brought to the American side of the Rio Grande in the early hours of Sunday morning, establishing the fact of his execution after he was seized by Mexican Federals.

Departing as silently as they had crossed the river, the men who dis interred the body from the Hidalgo, Mexico, Cemetery and bore it five miles over a rough trail to American territory, left no trace of their identity. American Consul Garrett, of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Captain J. J. American Consul Garrett, of Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, and Captain J. J. Sanders, of the Texas Rangers, were the only persons on the American side who were told what had to be done. They were not informed, they said, until after the body had been brought across the river. They went to the scene, forty-five miles up the river from Laredo, found the body as they had been told they would, and to-night had it brought to Laredo, pending am examination which the State will have made.

None of the officials would make a statement to-night except to set a rest earlier reports that Texas Rangers and friends of Vergara had acted together in crossing into Mexico and securing the body for burial by the

Rumors had it that former employes of the Vergara ranch were responsible for the recovery of the body.

Consul Garrett also forestailed surmises that the Mexican authorities might have taken this means to return the body, by expressing the opinion he did not believe they knew the body had been removed. He had never

asked nor received any authority from them to return the body to Texas, Apparently, the only clue to the identity of the men to-night was a shovel left in the open grave of the Hidalgo Cemetery. To it was attached a card inscribed, "Recuredos"—"Remembrances,"

SHOT TWICE THROUGH HEAD. Vergara was shot twice through the head and once through the neck, his skull was crushed as by a blow from a rifle butt, and charred fingers of the left hand indicated that he had been tortured before being put to

Identification was made by the dead man's sons and by numerous friends. The body was not badly decomposed, despite its three weeks' burial, and in addition to recognizing the features, young Vergara took a bit of cloth from the trousers which inclosed the body and matched it to the coat which his father had on the day he crossed the Rio Grande.

ARMED FORCE GUARDS BODY. The body was brought into the United States at a point forty-five miles northwest of Laredo, opposite Hidalgo, and near the Vergara ranch. American Consul Garrett, of Nuevo Laredo, deputy sheriffs and other authorities were waiting to receive it, and pending the arrival of an undertaker from

were waiting to receive it, and pending the arrival of an undertaker from Laredo, an armed force stood guard over the body.

Recovery of the body is said to have been made by a force of Texans, acting with the troop of Texas Rangers, under Captain Saunders, which has been investigating for Governor Colquitt the circumstances of Vergara's seizure by Mexican Federals. A secret investigation, in which many Mexicans had been questioned, is understood to have preceded the trip into Mexico. Leading the force was a man who claimed to have been a witness to both the execution and burial of Vergara.

The force gathered near the Vergara ranch, not far from the snot where

Vergara crossed the river to meet the Mexican Federals, who promised remuneration for stolen horses. Moving silently, they began the overland march to Hidalgo, a distance of about five miles. They avoided the town, it was said, under the cover of night and met no one to question their

EASY TO LOCATE GRAVE. Location of the grave where Vergara was supposed to lie proved an easy task, for it has been a centre of speculation and wonder since it appeared, after a swinging body had been cut down from the place of execution after the line and cry over Vergara's disappearance started an investigation. The body had been rudely interred, with little effort to protect it With their burden fixed on a stretcher, carried by six from the earth. of the dead man's friends, the procession started unchallenged on the return journey, which brought Clemente Vergara home again to the United States, It is understood a thorough examination of the body has been ordered

Vergara left his ranch, near Palafox, Texas, on Friday, February 13, and MISS HINCKLEY STARTS FAD crossed the river into Mexico on a message from three Federal soldiers that Captain Apolonio Rodriguez, of the Hidalgo garrison, wished to settle for eleven horses taken from Vergara's island pasture in the Rio Grande, Mrs. Vergara pleaded with her husband not to resist the seizure by the Mexicans, but, disregarding her warnings, he crossed the river in company with his young nephew. Mrs. Vergara has since told how she saw her husband assaulted by the waiting soldiers, and after being knocked un-conscious, carried off. Vergara's nephew at the time of the attack on his uncle escaped to safety, and hid in the brush until he could recross the river,

FINDS HIM CRUELLY BEATEN. On the following day Mrs. Vergara went in search of her husband and found him in the Hidalgo Jail. So far as known, there was no charge against him. He had been cruelly beaten, according to the woman. She dressed the wounds on his head, she said, and remained with him until forced to leave. That was the last she ever saw of him alive, for early next morning he was taken from the jail, supposedly to be transferred to

Piedras Negras, and disappeared. When a search was begun for the missing American, it was learned that a man had been shot and his body hanged to a tree outside of Hidalgo early on Sunday morning, February 15, and the body left hanging for several days. Soon after United States Consul Garrett started his inquiry, this body was removed and a fresh grave was noticed in the old Hidalgo Mexicans who had known the ranchman, said the body seen hanging was that of Vergara, and that they believed he was buried in the new grave.

was finally determined to the satisfaction of the American investiga-

tors that he had been executed. Persistent denial was made by the Mexican Federals, however, and prior to this, General Alvarez, commanding at Piedras Negras, had promised American Consul Blocker, at Piedras Negras, that Vergara would be released and his captors called to account. This allayed the fears of his friends until his continued absence set in motion an exhaustive investigation, in which the United States government took a part. Consul Garrett proceeded to Hidalgo and personally interviewed Captain Rodriguez, the man held responsible for Vergara's kidnapping, but the Federal captain denied all knowledge of the ranchman's death, and said that he had been sent to Picdras Negras, but had escaped, and that the Federals were certain

he had joined the Constitutionalists. Consul Garrett, however, after interviewing numerous Mexicans and others, reported officially that Vergara bad been executed. He added that he was convinced from the Federals' attitude, while he was in Hidalgo, that

it would have been dangerous for him to demand surrender of the body.
INVESTIGATION CONTINUED. The investigation was ordered continued by the State Department, and in addition, the State of Texas also ordered an investigation by the Texas Rangers, the State military police, who guard the border. The island pasture of Cergara, where first it had been reported he was assaulted, omplicated the affair by the question whether it was Mexican or American territory, until it was found that Vergara had been taken on the Mexican mainland. This rendered those responsible safe from State prosecution. As the horses were alleged to have been taken from this pasture, however, and county records showed it to belong to the State of Texas, Mrs. Vergara filed an affidavit charging Captain Rodriguez and three of his men with

Governor Colquitt requested permission of the United States State Department to send Texas Rangers across the border to pursue the "abductors and murderers" of Vergara, and was told by Secretary of State Bryan that the United States government alone cared to take authority for sending an armed force into a foreign country. Later, when Mrs. Vergara made the charge of horse theft, Governor Colquitt asked of the State Department whom the United States recognized as constituted authority in Northern Mexico," so that he might make requisition, under the Mexican treaty, for